Serial No.: 10/081,569

Filed: February 21, 2002

Page : 2 of 11

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

## 1-15. (Canceled)

- 16. (Previously presented) A bronchial sub-branch obstruction device for reducing the size of a lung comprising an obstructing member dimensioned for insertion into a bronchial sub-branch communicating with a portion of the lung to be reduced in size, the obstructing member having an outer dimension which is so dimensioned as to make continuous contact with an inner dimension of the bronchial sub-branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch upon placement in the bronchial sub-branch, to preclude normal function of the lung portion, and to collapse the portion of the lung for reducing the size of the lung, wherein the obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.
- 17. (Previously presented) A bronchial sub-branch obstruction system for reducing the size of a lung comprising:

a conduit configured to be passed down a trachea, into a bronchus communicating with the trachea, and into a bronchial sub-branch communicating the bronchus with a lung portion to be reduced in size; and

an obstructing member so dimensioned as to be guidable through the conduit and placed in the bronchial sub-branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch, to preclude normal function of the lung portion, and to collapse the lung portion, wherein the

Serial No.: 10/081,569

Filed: February 21, 2002

Page : 3 of 11

obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.

- 18. (Previously presented) A bronchial sub-branch obstruction device for reducing the size of a lung comprising an obstructing member dimensioned for insertion into a bronchial sub-branch communicating with a portion of the lung to be reduced in size, the obstructing member having an outer dimension which is so dimensioned as to make continuous contact with an inner dimension of the bronchial sub-branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch upon placement in the bronchial sub-branch to preclude air from being exhaled from the lung portion and inhaled into the lung portion for collapsing the portion of the lung and reducing the size of the lung, wherein the obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.
- 19. (Previously presented) A bronchial sub-branch obstruction system for reducing the size of a lung comprising:

a conduit configured to be passed down a trachea, into a bronchus communicating with the trachea, and into a bronchial sub-branch communicating the bronchus with a lung portion to be reduced in size; and

an obstructing member so dimensioned as to be guidable through the conduit and placed in the bronchial sub-branch to seal the bronchial sub-branch to preclude air from being exhaled from the lung portion and inhaled into the lung portion and to collapse the lung portion, wherein the obstructing member is a one-way valve to permit exhaled air to flow from the lung portion while precluding inhaled air from flowing into the lung portion.

Serial No.: 10/081,569

Filed: February 21, 2002

Page : 4 of 11

20. (Currently amended) A pulmonic fluid-flow control device, comprising: a one-way valve dimensioned for pulmonary placement, wherein the valve is configured to restrict fluid flow; and

a frame coupled to the valve, wherein the frame self-expands within a pulmonic passageway sufficiently to anchor the flow control device within the pulmonic passageway.

- 21. (Currently amended) The pulmonic fluid-flow control device of claim 20, wherein the valve has an outer diameter of <u>approximately</u> 0.349 inches.
- 22. (Previously presented) The pulmonic fluid-flow control device of claim 20, wherein the valve includes a valve body having a slit through which fluid can flow.
- 23. (Currently amended) A pulmonic fluid-flow control system, comprising: an elongate passage or outer sheath for positioning a valve; and a one-way valve so dimensioned as to be guidable on the elongate passage or into the outer sheath, the valve so dimensioned for pulmonary placement, wherein the valve is configured to restrict fluid flow and wherein a frame is coupled to the valve, wherein the frame self-expands within a pulmonic passageway sufficiently to anchor the flow control device within the pulmonic passageway.
- 24. (Currently amended) The pulmonic fluid-flow control system of claim 23, wherein the valve has an outer diameter of <u>approximately</u> 0.349 inches.
- 25. (Previously presented) The pulmonic fluid-flow control system of claim 23, wherein the valve includes a valve body having a slit through which fluid can flow.
  - 26. (Currently amended) A pulmonic fluid-flow control device, comprising:

Serial No.: 10/081,569

Filed: February 21, 2002

Page : 5 of 11

a one-way valve dimensioned for pulmonary placement, wherein the valve is configured to restrict fluid flow and wherein an outer surface of the device seals is configured to seal with an interior of a body passageway; and

a frame coupled to the valve, wherein the frame self-expands within a pulmonic passageway sufficiently to anchor the flow control device within the pulmonic passageway.

27. (Currently amended) A pulmonic fluid-flow control system, comprising: an elongate passage for positioning a valve; and

a one-way valve so dimensioned as to be guidable on the elongate passage, the valve so dimensioned for pulmonary placement, wherein the valve is configured to restrict fluid flow and wherein a frame is coupled to the valve, wherein the frame self-expands within a pulmonic passageway sufficiently to anchor the flow control device within the pulmonic passageway.